April 18, 2022

Secretary
Pennsylvania PUC
Keystone Building, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg PA 17120

Public Reply Comment: Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's Proposed Rulemaking for Hazardous Liquids Pipelines

Docket: L-2019-3010267

I am a resident of Chester county. I am also a social worker who travels to do community visits. I also am a lover of the outdoors, and I frequent Marsh Creek Park and Chester Valley trail. I live and work in proximity to the Mariner East pipelines, which contain HVLs. Whenever I am near the pipe, I experience worry and concern for my safety. In particular, my enjoyment of Marsh Creek Park has been greatly diminished by my awareness that, if the pipeline leaked and exploded while I was there, EMS would not be able to assist or evacuate me.

If this pipe leaks and the leak ignites, a fireball of .5- 1 mile could occur. The pipe runs through regions of population density of 2,000 people per sq mile. It is near schools and facilities that house people with disabilities who can't easily leave. This pipeline of high consequence, should a failure occur, should never have been allowed to run through such a densely populated area. As a well owner, it also scares me that the choices of a private energy company could indiscriminately poison my water, with little protection for me, the way the regulations currently stand. We need better regulation to keep people and the environment safe!

My reply to other comments here is that I want to see the following:

- -HVL pipelines only be placed in extremely low population density areas, and only after a thorough review of safety risks posed and mitigation measures possible.
- -HVL pipelines only be allowed where a public good can unequivocally be demonstrated. If no public good exists and the pipeline is purely for private profit, the company should have to share some portion of profit with the affected community.
- -The company building the pipeline must resource EMS that serves the blast zone with a feasible plan to both notify residents of a leak and to respond effectively to a leak. Technology, equipment, and funding to carry out this plan should also be provided in large part by the company.
- -Residents in the blast zone must be thoroughly educated on the risks and on how to be notified of a concern. A phone notification system should exist.

- -The pipeline emergency plan must take nearby people with disabilities into account.
- -The pipeline construction should be reviewed and engineered for extra safety measures specific to HVLs.
- -Construction can not occur until environmental impact studies AND groundwater impact studies are completed, where results indicate little to no negative impact. These studies should establish the impacts not only of the active pipeline but also the effects of the construction itself.
- -Leak detection & alert system required.
- -Free water testing and remediation to all well owners in proximity to the pipeline.
- -The recommendations of FWW, Penn Futures, Clear Air Council, the Local State Representatives, and other experts should be taken into account fully and seriously. They have a lot of expertise on what good regulation should entail.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Christine Pontecorvo, LSW West Bradford Twp Resident